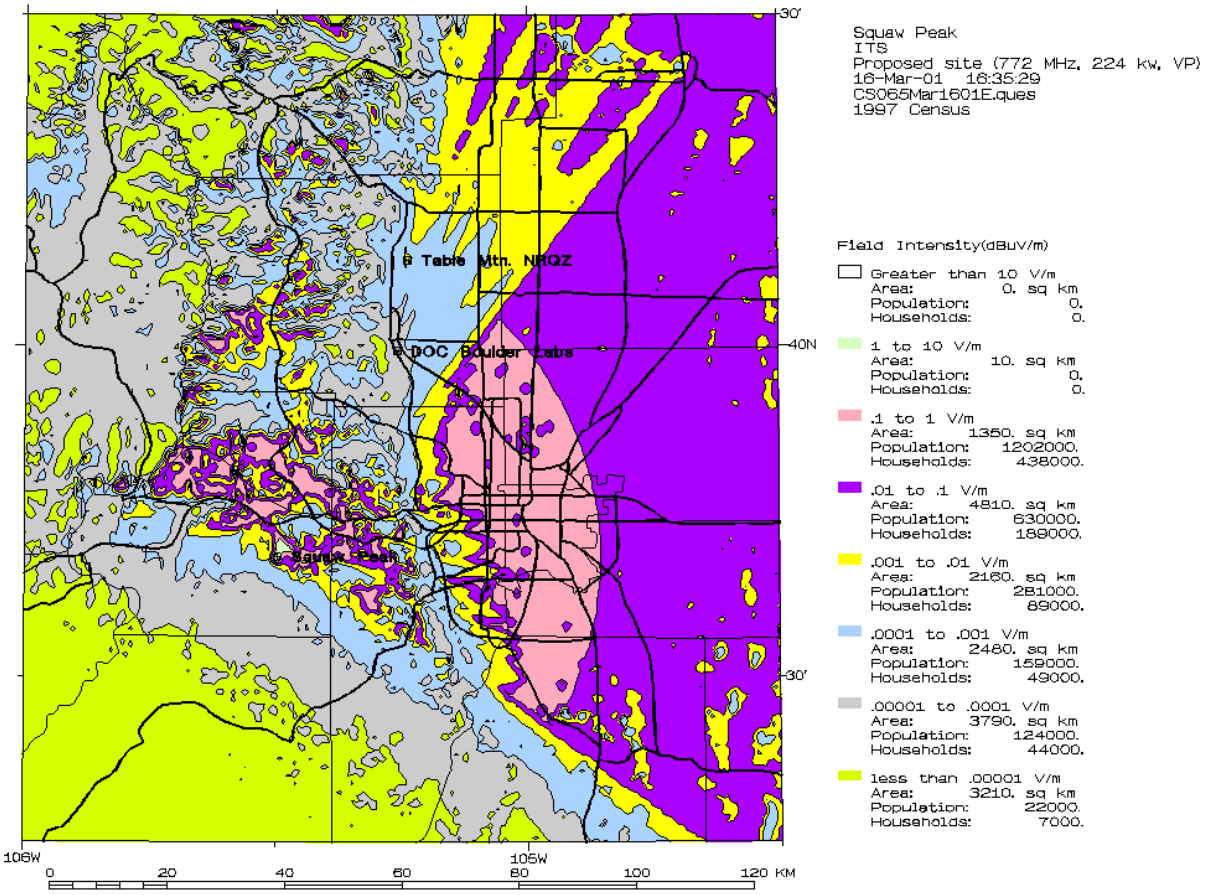

Figure 61. Contour plot of the modeled (or predicted) E-field levels around the Denver–Boulder area for a vertically polarized antenna. These results are for a transmitter on Squaw Mountain for a frequency of 772 MHz, EIRP=1 MW, a transmitter height of 8.20 m (26.91 ft), and a receiver height of 2.95 m (9.68 ft).

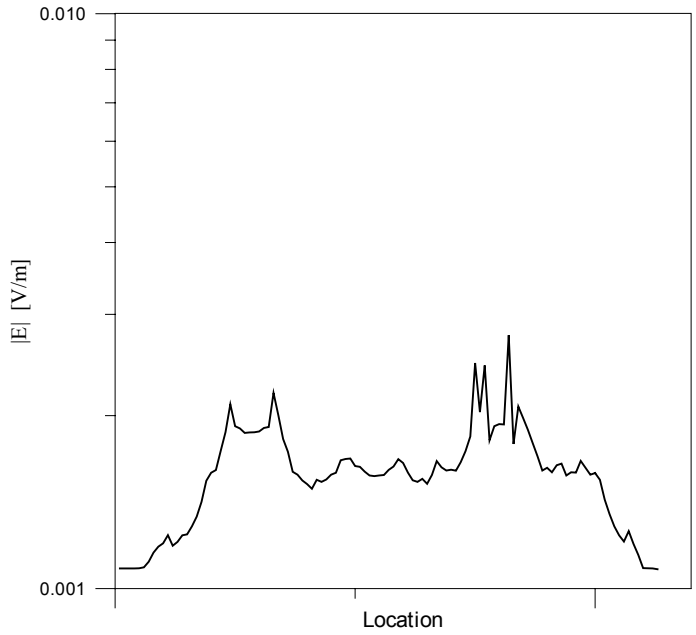

Figure 62. Modeled (or predicted) E-field levels at the Table Mountain NRQZ. These results are for a transmitter on Squaw Mountain for a frequency of 533 MHz, EIRP=1 MW, a transmitter height of 8.20 m (26.91 ft), and a receiver height of 2.95 m (9.68 ft).

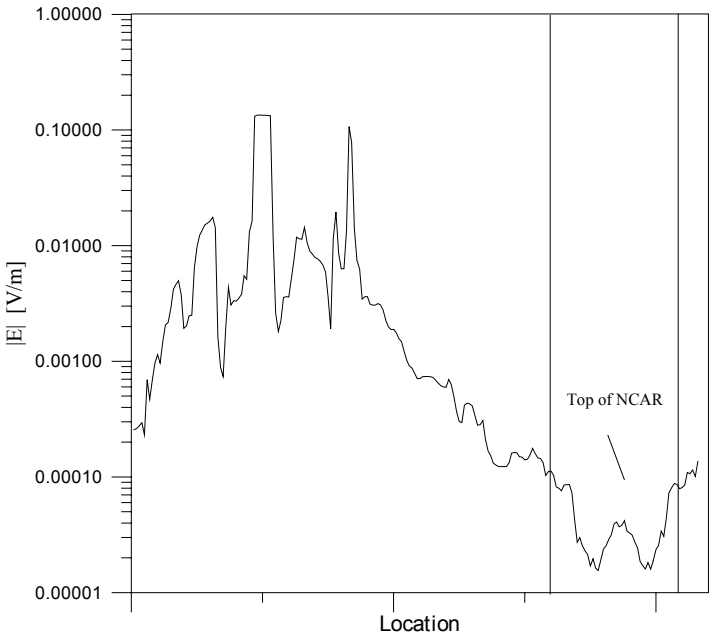

Figure 63. Modeled (or predicted) E-field levels on the McCaslin Loop. These results are for a transmitter on Squaw Mountain for a frequency of 533 MHz, EIRP=1 MW, a transmitter height of 8.20 m (26.91 ft), and a receiver height of 2.95 m (9.68 ft).

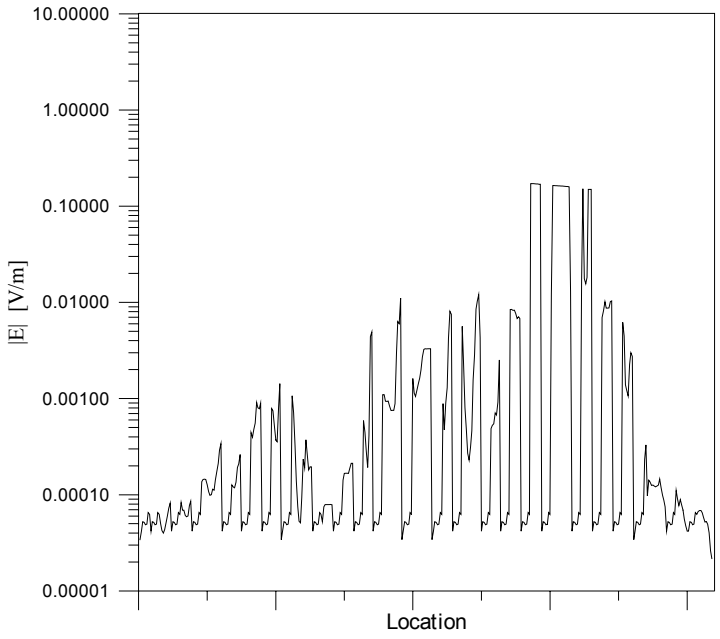

Figure 64. Modeled (or predicted) E-field levels on the Golden/Boulder Route. These results are for a transmitter on Squaw Mountain for a frequency of 533 MHz, EIRP=1 MW, a transmitter height of 8.20 m (26.91 ft), and a receiver height of 2.95 m (9.68 ft).

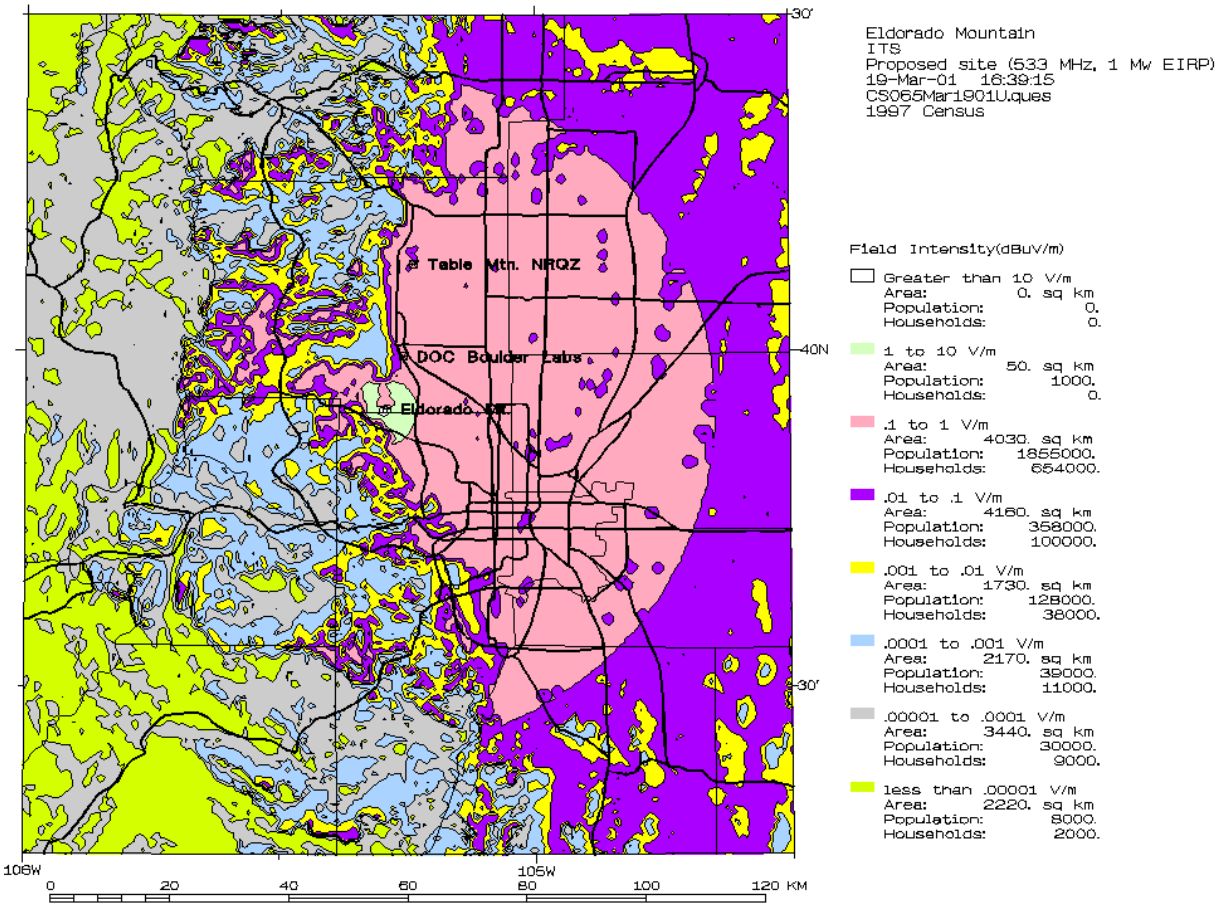

Figure 65. Contour plot of the modeled (or predicted) E-field levels around the Denver–Boulder area for a horizontally polarized antenna. These results are for a transmitter on Eldorado Mountain for a frequency of 533 MHz, EIRP=1 MW, a transmitter height of 116 m (379 ft), and a receiver height of 2 m (6.56 ft).

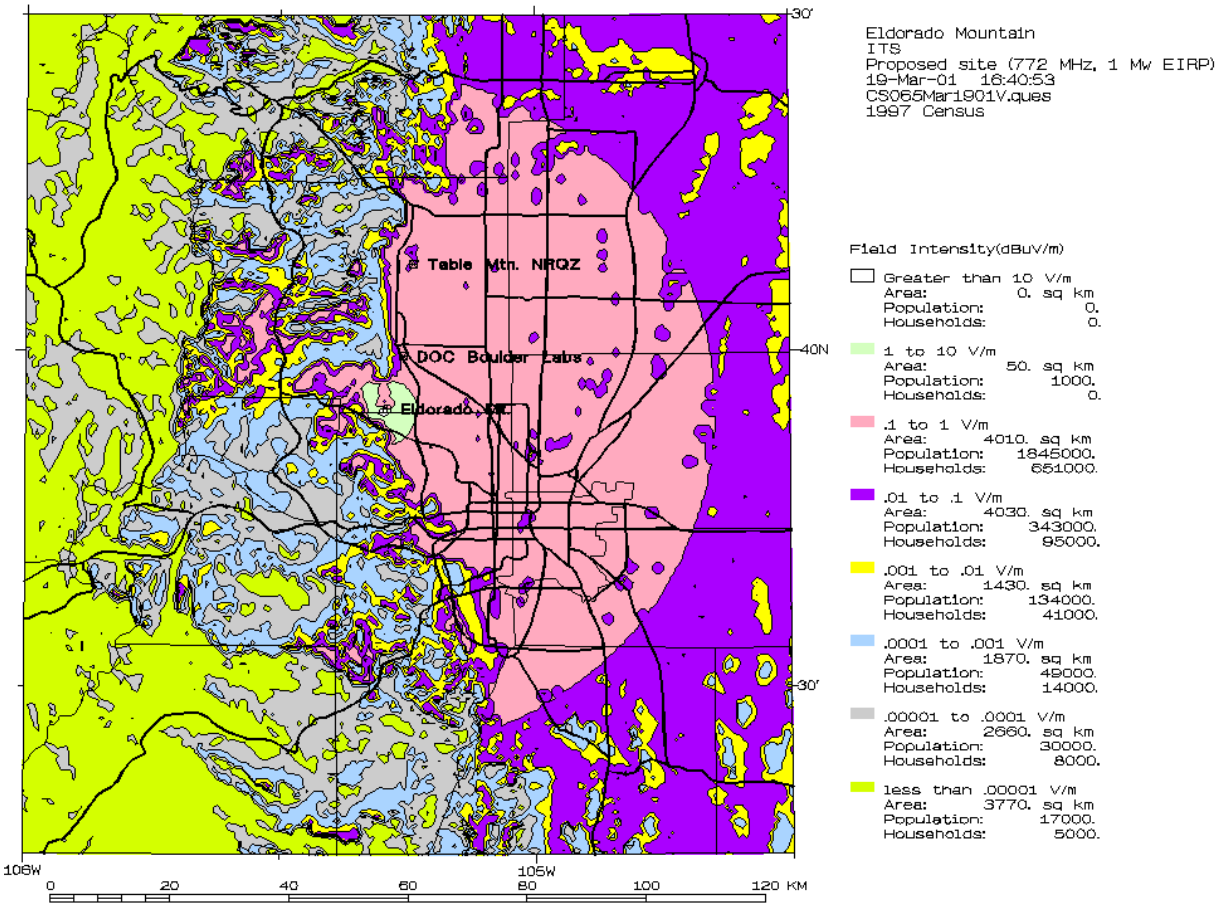

Figure 66. Contour plot of the modeled (or predicted) E-field levels around the Denver–Boulder area for a horizontally polarized antenna. These results are for a transmitter on Eldorado Mountain for a frequency of 772 MHz, EIRP=1 MW, a transmitter height of 116 m (379 ft), and a receiver height of 2 m (6.56 ft).

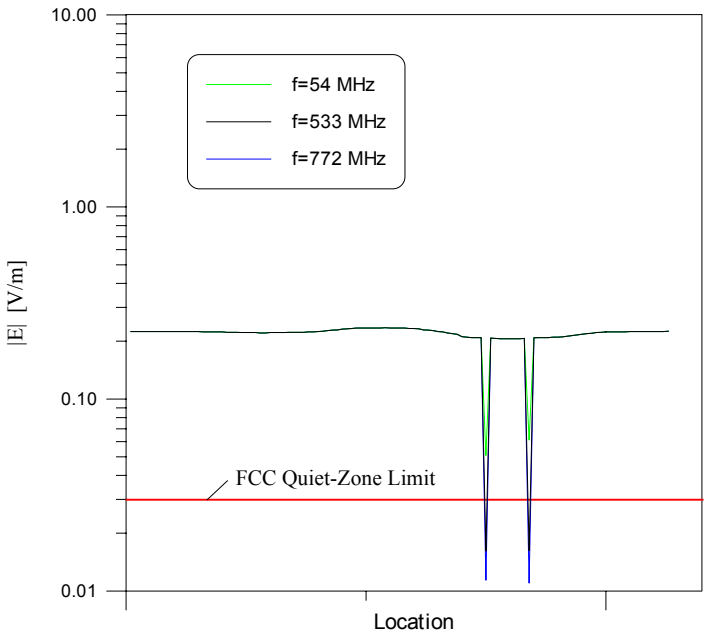

Figure 67. Modeled (or predicted) E-field levels at the Table Mountain NRQZ. These results are for a transmitter on Eldorado Mountain, EIRP=1 MW, a transmitter height of 116 m (397 ft), and a receiver height of 2 m (6.56 ft).

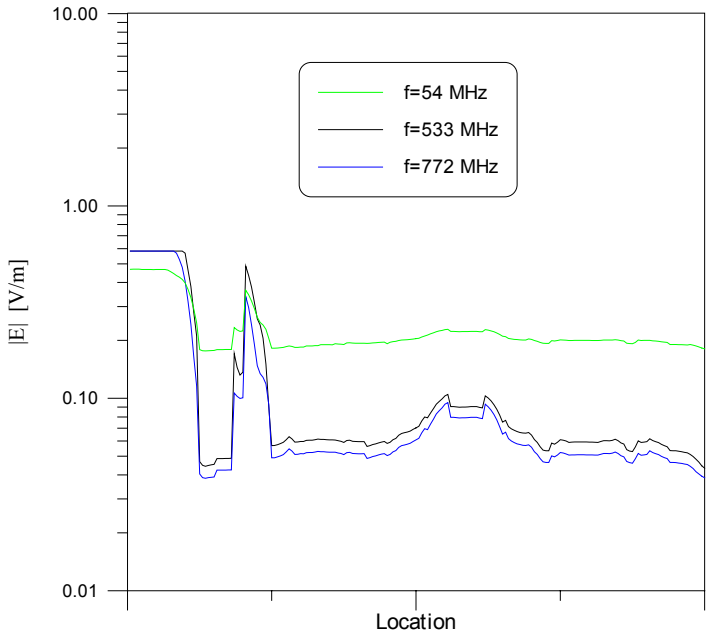

Figure 68. Modeled (or predicted) E-field levels at the DOC Laboratories. These results are for a transmitter on Eldorado Mountain, EIRP=1 MW, a transmitter height of 116 m (397 ft), and a receiver height of 2 m (6.56 ft).

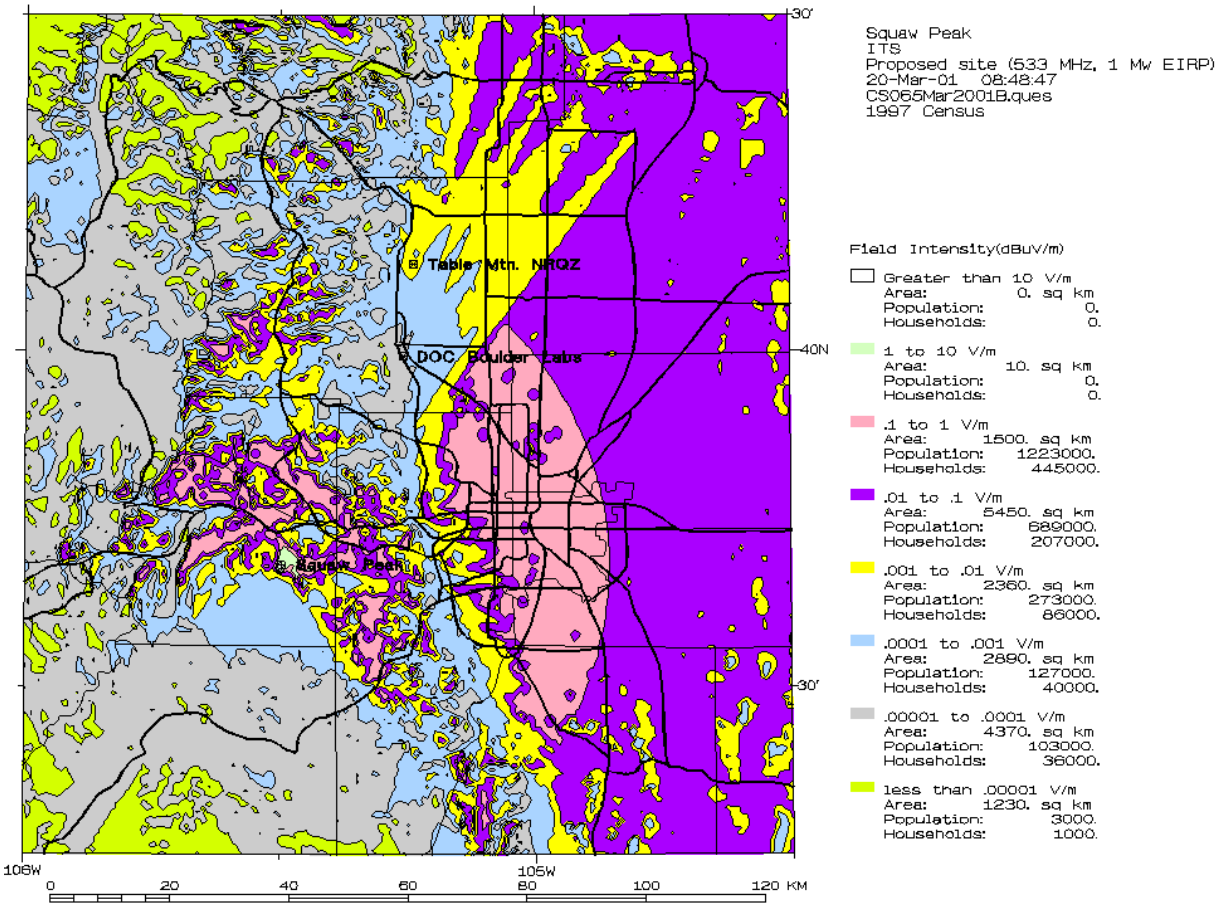

Figure 69. Contour plot of the modeled (or predicted) E-field levels around the Denver–Boulder area for a horizontally polarized antenna. These results are for a transmitter on Squaw Mountain for a frequency of 533 MHz, EIRP=1 MW, a transmitter height of 60.96 m (200 ft), and a receiver height of 2 m (6.56 ft).

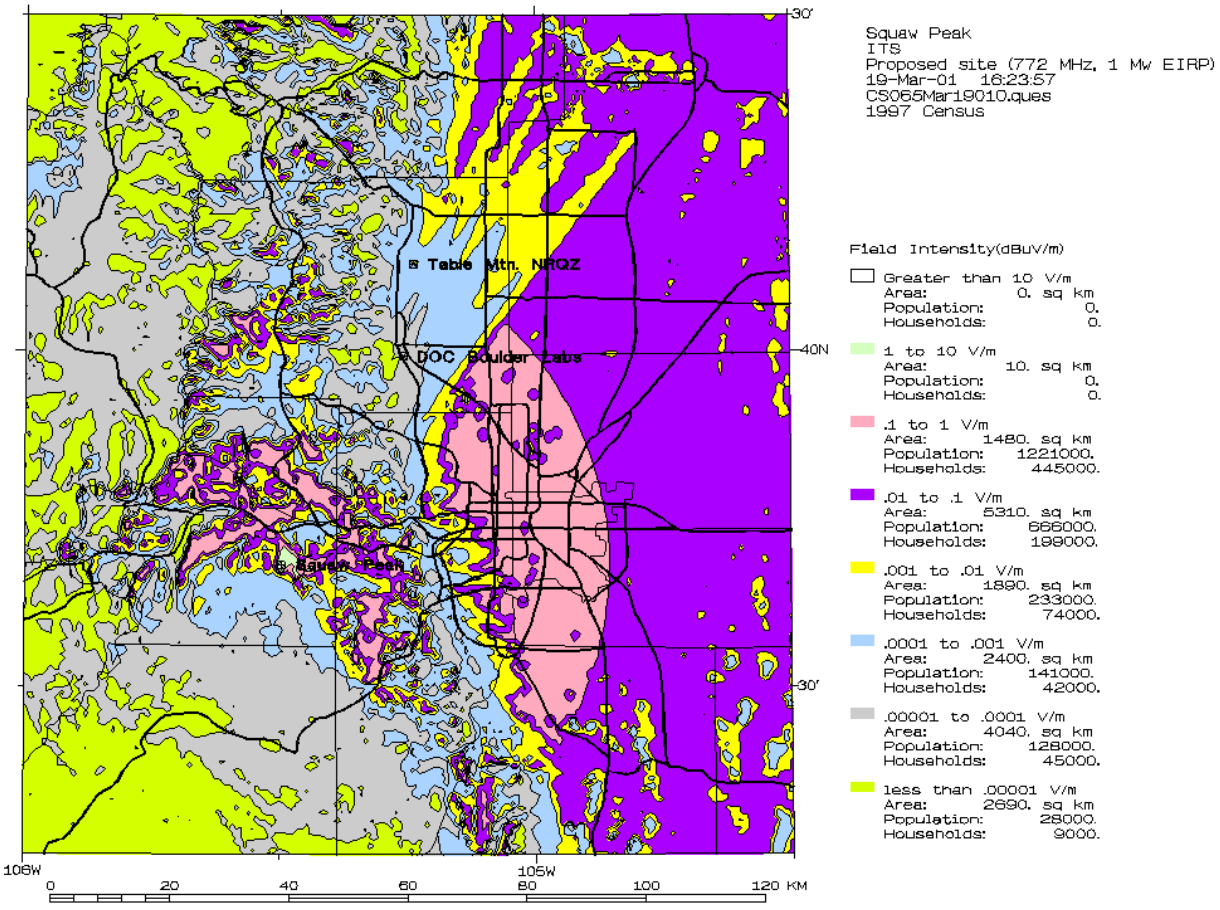

Figure 70. Contour plot of the modeled (or predicted) E-field levels around the Denver–Boulder area for a horizontally polarized antenna. These results are for a transmitter on Squaw Mountain for a frequency of 772 MHz, EIRP=1 MW, a transmitter height of 60.96 m (200 ft), and a receiver height of 2 m (6.56 ft).